

Cover photo by Boyd Belcher

Capt. Richard Farley from the Air Force Information Warfare Center salutes during a practice session for a military funeral at Fort Sam Houston Cemetery. The honor guard is one of only a few all-volunteer Air Force Honor Guards. For complete details, see the story and photos on pages 8-10.

Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright AIA commander

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Special recognition goes to AIA unit public affairs representatives who submitted articles and salute inputs for this issue of Spokesman.

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Spokesman

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GSTF: Kick-down-the-door force

Current & future IO capabilities are vital to the success of leaders' visions and to the success of all future warfighting

By Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright
AIA commander
Lackland AFB, Texas

We are all familiar with the fundamentals of Expeditionary Air Force and how it is helping us project a stronger aerospace force while giving our airmen a more predictable deployment schedule. Through the EAF construct, we are better training our forces at home before deploying them to the theater of operations for their three-month deployment cycle. But, it has been critical for the Air Force to also maintain forward operating locations to which we deploy our Air Expeditionary Forces as they conduct theater operations.

Gen. John P. Jumper, COMACC, points out that our most critical challenge is the lack of access assurance to the theater of operations. Access must be maintained to allow us sustained, persistent operations so we can deal with time-critical and rapidly emerging targets. What we're up against is an array of theater ballistic missiles armed with chemical, biological, nuclear and conventional warheads, as well as increasingly capable surface to air missiles. The number of potential adversaries with these capabilities is on the increase, and our ability to constrain or deter their acquisition and development is limited. These weapons, in an adversary's hands, hinder our ability to operate land forces and could restrict the forward basing of our AEFs. The predictability of the cold war adversary allowed more time to develop long-term solutions to the challenges we faced ... today the rapidly reactive and threatening bureaucracies or dictatorships of potential adversaries are extremely dangerous. We have to act fast to develop and employ capabilities that protect our allies and our nation.

General Jumper envisions a capability to meet the demands placed on us to overcome an adversary's denial of access to a theater of operations – the Global Strike Task Force. He describes GSTF as the "kick-down-the-door" force, using a combination of information operations capabilities, along with stealthy aircraft such as the F-22 and B-2, to take out an adversary's air defense infrastructure and weapons of mass destruction. The concept is for intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance platforms to perform stand off air and space operations to collect order-of-battle and other pertinent information. Coverage from these platforms, combined with other collection and dissemination activities and our reachback capability, will allow detailed analysis of the adversary's integrated air defense system and ability to attack our bases and other forward facilities.

Offensive counter-information and defensive counter-information activities comprise the "stealthy" domain of information operations to be employed as part of the GSTF. DCI involves preparation and implementation starting prior to placing bombs on target, while most of the OCI activities commence concurrently with the GSTF's attack phase. The kinetic portion of the attack phase, normally a one to three day engagement, will be conducted by F-22s and other aerospace capabilities that will knock out key enemy air defense systems, providing safer passage for aircraft like our B-2s.

The B-2s, F-15Es and F-16s will then be able to penetrate enemy airspace to take out the WMD launch, manufacturing and storage facilities. All kinetic and non-kinetic action described will give our aerospace, land and sea forces freedom from attack and freedom to attack – an AEF that is free to conduct operations.

You, our information operations' force, play a vital role in this concept in both areas of information operations – information in warfare and information warfare.

First, you provide the insight on adversary capabilities to help transform intelligence preparation of the battlefield into predictive battlespace awareness. None of our AEF forces will move forward until we provide the information on the adversary air defense systems they will face and where critical WMD targets are located. The idea is to use our ISR platforms for discovery, as well as for prediction needed to anticipate enemy actions at the strategic, operational and tactical levels of warfare, in parallel. Second, IW, when properly integrated into an aerospace campaign, can deliver a desired operational effect with stealth, speed and precision. This allows attack from the strategic to tactical levels of warfare. In essence, using electrons as weapons, you identify and target key nodes in ways that disrupt hostile command and control. This allows F-22s and B-2s uninterrupted access to their targets, thus leading to a persistent force over the battlefield.

Across AIA and 8th Air Force, you're doing a great job, performing the day-to-day mission; and you continue to provide vital information and operations required for air, information and space superiority. Current and future IO capabilities are vital to the success of your leaders' visions and to the success of all future warfighting, and you are critical to those capabilities. As always, please keep up the tremendous effort and productivity.

For more in-depth details on GSTF, please see General Jumper's article in the Spring 2001 Air Power Journal, online at: http://www.airpower.maxwell.af.mil/airchronicles/apj/apj01/spr01/jumper.htm.

AIA member talks about captivity

By SSgt. Jason Tudor Air Force News Lackland AFB, Texas

he lone bluesuiter released by Chinese officials after 11 days of captivity thanked his Navy and Marine aircrew comrades for the high degree of professionalism and training they showed during the incident.

SrA. Curtis Towne was one of 24 crew members aboard an EP-3 Aries reconnaissance plane who were detained in China for 11 days after making an emergency landing on a Hainan Island airstrip following a midair collision April 1 with a Chinese F-8 aircraft.

Towne is a cryptologic linguist assigned to the 390th Intelligence Squadron at Kadena Air Base, Japan.

Towne recalled the events, remem-

bering how the EP-3 plummeted toward the South China Sea after the collision.

"I was really thinking about dying," he said. "It was scary. Everyone's training really saved us. Afterward, it kept us a tight and cohesive unit. I'm really thankful for that because the situation really went well. It could have been a lot worse."

Eventually, the pilot, Navy Lt. Shane Osborne, landed the wounded EP-3 on Hainan Island, a Chinese province about 350 miles southwest of Hong Kong. Towne said landing in a communist country, at the moment, took a back seat to simply being alive.

He and the remainder of the crew were treated "relatively well," he said, and were even able to eat and watch a little television (ESPN, in fact). Towne said they stayed in billeting quarters.

"People have tried to get me to compare my experience to being in the Hanoi Hilton or the Iran hostage affair. It's not even close," he said emphatically. "I thought a lot about my family and friends. We were never really sure what was going to happen."

He said his team was allowed to interact, playing cards and passing the time talking.

The crew even obliged one of their guard's more unusual requests — to teach him the words to the Eagles song, "Hotel California." They were allowed to sleep, but Towne said they were "kept up pretty late" some nights.

Eventually, Towne said, he knew he would be released, particularly after the first military officer was allowed access.

"I knew the situation was in our favor at that point," he said. He summed up the experience and reflected on his time in the Air Force. "I still enjoy my job. I enjoy being an airman."

Security PPlan fuses all security elements into concentrated whole

Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright, Air Intelligence Agency commander, signed a Security Programming Plan that outlines continuing actions to ensure constant security vigilance and good security practices and procedures May 18.

In the long history of Air Intelligence Agency (and its predecessor commands) PPlans have traditionally been used for

photos by Boyd Belcher

Maj. Gen. Bruce Wright, AIA commander, signs the Security Programming Plan while at right, Mr. Jimmy Jones, Security Office director, looks on.





Jane Radigan, Security Programming Plan coordinator, discusses annex formulation with fellow annex managers.

outlining and tracking action items to achieve a major objective - the recent AIA and Air Combat Command integration is an example of the use of a PPlan.

The security plan varies from the traditional PPlan in that actions are codified to acheive continual security awareness.

The impetus for the PPlan sprang from an honest look at the security posture of Kelly Annex, Lackland AFB, and the desire to avoid security problems experienced in other government agencies.

Various actions were already underway that included a Red Team effort against Security Hill, the direction for all organizations within AIA to have a "Security Awareness Day," a physical security survey of the Headquarters AIA complex, and a no-notice inspector general security review of HQ AIA. To maintain constant security vigilance, the AIA executive director asked that a PPlan be developed to ensure actions for all members to follow were identified and tracked.

The signing of the PPlan culminated the efforts of a team of experts from various security disciplines who developed the plan. The PPlan consists of 10 annexes, with each having an annex manager: Information Security, Mr. Bob Eddy, AIA/SOC; Physical Security, CMSgt. Thomas Hughes, AIA/SOX; Personnnel Security, Ms. Jane Radigan, AIA/SOP; Computer Security, Mr. Bob Starn, AIA/DOQ;

Security Education, Ms. Jacquelyn Lopez, 690th IOG; Operations Security, MSgt. Alfred Rosario, AIA/DO; Communications Security, MSgt. Tracy Slaughter, 690th IOG; TEMPEST, Mr. David Conovaloff, AIA/DOQ; Systems Accreditation, Capt. Steven Sweeney, 690th IOG; and Security Operations, Ms. Jane Radigan.

These annex managers developed 186 specific actions for continued security improvement and indicated that security education is fundamental to continued good security practices.

The commander's objective was to place top down emphasis on security programs. The PPlan is the implementing directive to carry out that objective and to meet the goal of constant vigilance and good security practices. The emphasis is top down, but security is everyone's business - the PPlan is a guide for everyone to follow.

AIA NCO snags top mentor honors

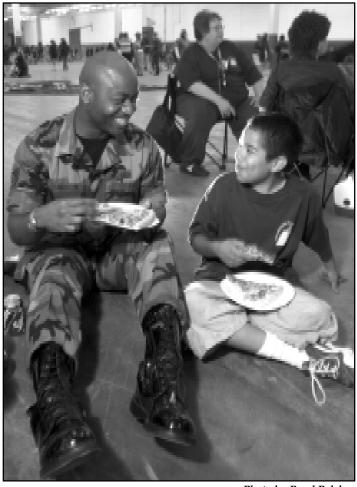


Photo by Boyd Belcher

SSgt. Adrian Granderson, a member of the 23rd IOS, is pictured with Anthony Gutierrez, nine-year-old fourth grader at Sky Harbour Elementary, during the recent end-of-year picnic held at Lackland AFB. Granderson was selected the Military Mentor of the Year by the San Antonio Area Mentoring Association.

By TSgt. Marilyn C. Holliday HQ AIA/PA Lackland AFB, Texas

n ceremonies March 23, an Air Intelligence Agency NCO accepted top Military Mentor honors for 2000. The San Antonio Area Mentoring Associa tion honored SSgt. Adrian Granderson, NCOIC of special projects for the 23rd Information Opera tions Squadron of the Air Force Information Warfare Center, for his efforts mentoring Anthony Gutierrez.

This is the second year Granderson mentors Gutierrez, a fourth grader at Sky Harbour Elementary, a school not far from Security Hill.

"Volunteering is important to me because it gives me a chance to give a little time and make a big difference," Granderson said. "Seeing that the time I spend is appreciated is always rewarding."

Granderson takes his mentoring responsibilities seriously and developed a plan for improving major subject areas for his mentee and he speaks regularly to Anthony's teacher to accomplish his plan.

"The main goal I had for him was to improve his grades," Granderson said. "I speak with his teacher to see which subjects needs improvement and then I go from there. So my goal and plan are driven from the feedback that I get from his teacher."

Granderson focused on Math and English, two major subjects tested during the Texas Assessment of Academic Skills testing. It worked, with Anthony's grades improving in both those subjects plus Social Science.

"It was amazing to see how much of an improvement he made in those areas as we progressed through the school year," Granderson said. "I think that with me and Anthony mentoring just came natural. He is a smart kid who just needed a little guidance."

Granderson said he had no mentors growing up but mentors have always been a part of his successful military career

"My mentors have molded my career in the last couple of years and showed me what I needed to do to be

successful in the Air Force," Granderson said. "I think that everyone needs a mentor."

Granderson will soon be PCSing to Hawaii for his next assignment and is already planning to keep in touch with Anthony.

"Anthony and I have talked about my upcoming PCS and I've told him that I plan to come back to San Antonio," Granderson said. "I also told him that I would be back to see how he was doing in school and hopefully become his mentor again."

Granderson's been at Kelly AFB since 1995, first as a signals intelligence production journeyman at the Medina Regional Sigint Operations Center, then as NCOIC for the Sensor Olympics program for Headquarters AIA and he's currently the NCOIC of special projects for the 23rd

Information Operations Squadron of the Air Force Information Warfare Center.

"At times, SSgt Granderson had to juggle work, mentoring, college, and raising a family, but he accomplished all tasks without missing a beat," SMSgt. Valerie Davis, 23rd IOS superintendent, said.

Granderson is married to the former Joan Oandasan, who is the senior member service officer at Security Service Federal Credit Union. They are the proud parents of one daughter, Aaliyah Sharice 5, and one son, Tariq Jaeden 2. The St. Louis, Mo., native is pursuing a bachelor's degree in management. He enlisted in the Air Force in 1989 as a Morse systems operator. His career has included tours at Fort Devens, Mass.; Clark AB, Philippines; Wheeler AAF, Hawaii; and Kelly AFB, Texas.

End-of-year fun



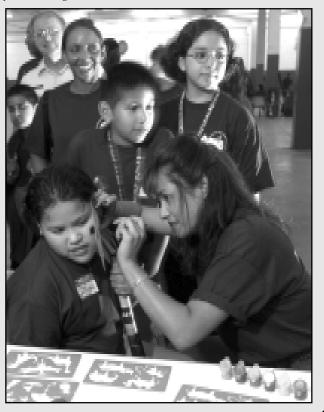
Photo by Boyd Belcher

Mary K. Latino, a member of HQ AIA's Directorate of Operations, shares a quiet moment with her mentee, Tifany Serna, an eight-year-old second grader at Indian Creek Elementary in San Antonio, during the recent end-of-year picnic at Kelly AFB. AT RIGHT: Face painting was a featured attraction during the picnic.

About 300 local students and their mentors gathered for the annual end-of-year picnic. What was originally scheduled as an outdoor picnic at Lackland AFB's ampitheater, complete with games, was moved indoors because of inclement weather to a vacant hangar at Kelly AFB.

Students travelled to the picnic from Southwest High School, McAuliffe Junior High School, McNair Sixth Grade School; Big Country, Bob Hope, Elm Creek Hidden Cove, Kriewald Road, Indian Creek, Sky Harbour, Southwest and Sun Valley Elementary Schools, and Southwest Enrichment School.

Debbie Torres, mentoring program manager for AIA, said around 350 mentors volunteered hours with the program over the last school year. The program, which has been a Kelly AFB and Southwest Independent School District Mentoring Partnership, transferred management to AIA in November.



Honor guard volunteers represent AIA's best



photos by Boyd Belcher

A1C Daniel Speakman Jr. from the 690th ISS and A1C Christopher Cordero from the 690th CSS, both in front, perfect a new drill movement.

By TSgt. Marilyn C. Holliday HQ AIA/PA Lackland AFB, Texas

"Thanks for representing us so well. Your dedication and commitment to our most treasured customs and traditions are remarkable. You're simply the best at what you do."

These are comments from CMSgt. Donald Hatcher, Air Intelligence Agency's command chief, about AIA's honor guard, following AIA's first Honor Guard Appreciation Day.

The AIA honor guard is one of the few in the Air Force with an all-volunteer force, dating back to its beginning in 1975 when AIA was Electronic Security Command.

The 26-member strong team is responsible for military funerals taking place between west Houston and Waco for one week each month. On average the team covers eight funerals during that week.

But the job doesn't stop there, members represent AIA and the Air Force at ceremonies, parades, weddings, retirements and even sporting events.

"The honor guard is the first place we look to honor and recognize others," Lt. Col. Larry Washington, 690th

Support Squadron commander, said. "The AIA honor guard is well known for their precision movements in ceremonial functions...crisp, clean, and polished in every respect. SSgt. Jason Barbour, NCOIC for the honor guard is among the best in the business. He takes great pride in the team and I think the end product shows it."

"We're always trying to come up with added benefits for the honor guard," Barbour said. "So far this year we've added quarterly awards breakfasts and a new Honor Guard Appreciation Day. During the appreciation picnic we also debuted a new drill routine to keep the motivation going."

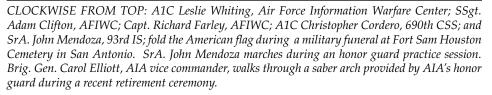
"Never have we officially recognized them as a group for the sacrifices they make," Washington said. "We tend to take them for granted. Although we recognize them with achievement medals, quarterly and annual awards, letters of appreciation and the like, we have never really held them up to the AIA community and thanked them for what they do. The members felt really special and rightfully they should. We must continue these type efforts if we expect to increase our honor guard roles and keep the morale high."

Honor guard members seem to have varying reasons for serving on the honor guard.

"There's nothing more fulfilling than giving back to the community and recognizing the accomplishments of









— around the command



FROM FRONT ROW: A1C Daniel Speakman, Jr., SrA. Seneca Linder, SSgt. Adam Clifton and SrA. Miguelangel Ochoa practice marching in formation. AIA's honor guard marches and performs during local parades.

our veterans," SSgt. Michael Brewer from the 23rd IOS and an honor guard member since 1998, said. "Nothing is more moving than having a family member of someone you just gave honors for come up to you unable to speak through the tears, just so he can shake your hand and hug you in thanks. Once you've been through that, you never want to quit."

Since the team is made up of all volunteers, participation seems to always be a topic of discussion. "The key to increasing participation in AIA's honor guard is supervisory support," Washington said. "I ask all supervisors to allow their interested personnel to join. We will all benefit."

Volunteers sign up for a year, but about 90 percent stay on for longer. SrA. John Mendoza, assistant NCOIC for the honor guard and a member of the 93rd Intelligence Squadron at the Medina Regional Security Operations Center., has been a member for 15 months.

"It's my way of saying thank you. Thank you for serving our country, for maintaining the freedom of this nation," Mendoza said. "Without you I could not be here today."

Honor guard members also believe that it's not just about giving - but what members receive plays a big part

in why members volunteer.

"Being a member of the honor guard has given me a very strong sense of pride in service, as well as sharpened my bearing and leadership skills," Brewer said.

For Brewer, the best part about being a member of the honor guard is touching the lives of families and the community. "I get butterflies everytime I perform, because I know I'm doing something good for the Air Force, and for the general public."

"It helps me to appreciate what military members have done to serve their country," A1C Leslie Whiting, who has volunteered for about 18 months and is from the Air Force Information Warfare Center, said about why she continues to serve with the honor guard. "The feeling of pride for my country and honoring the accomplishments of those who are serving or have served in the military is definitely the best part about being a member."

"I think we play a vital role in life here at the agency," Mendoza said. "Because we're not just a base honor guard, we represent all of AIA, Mendoza said. "When people come to the headquarters they expect to see the best and they do. Not only are we warfighters, but we also take the time to remember those warfighters that were here before us so that we could be here today."



MSgt. Gary Johnson accepts the detachment guidon from Col. Marc Thompson, 692nd IOG commander, as MSgt. Eric Patterson, at right, observes.

Detachment in Thailand welcomes new boss

SMSgt. Timothy O'Grady 692nd IOG Hickam AFB, Hawaii

Col. Marc Thompson, 692nd Information Operations Group commander, officiated the transfer of authority at Air Force Technical Applications Center's Detachment 415 April 20.

It was a beautiful sunny day as the Royal Thai Navy troops fell into formation to observe MSgt. Gary Johnson assume leadership from MSgt. Eric Patterson.

The interservice operation is composed of the AFTAC unit working with a co-located Royal Thai Navy seismic unit.

The ceremony, in tropical Northern Thailand began at 8:30 a.m. in an attempt to beat the projected daily high temperature of 106 degrees

The event, narrated by TSgt. Dave Weber, detachment chief of logistics, continued the time-honored tradition of visualizing the release and assumption of responsibility by the principals.

Patterson moves on to Bolling AFB, D.C,. where he will be assigned

to the Pentagon.

Johnson arrived from Det. 46 at Schriever AFB, Colo., where he was the satellite system superintendent.



Members of the official party are, from left, MSgt. Eric Patterson, outgoing commander, Capt. On-Tong Sien, Col. Marc Thompson, 692nd IOG commander; and MSgt. Gary Johnson, incoming Det. 415 commander.



Bad Aibling NCO matches up, saves life

By Maj. Walter Gagajewski Det. 2, 26th IOG commander Bad Aibling, Germany

SSgt. Brian Stolpe was first notified in September 2000, while at Airman Leadership School, that he was a potential bone marrow match for an individual.

After a screening test, he was notified that he was the best match for this unidentified individual.

Soon after, a representative from the C.W. Bill Young Marrow Donor



SSgt. Brian Stolpe, at left, accepts the Volunteer of the Quarter Award at Bad Aibling Station from Jonathan Miller, Bad Aibling Station deputy director. In the background is Command Sergeant Major Jacqueline Moate.

Center, the donor center for the Department of Defense Marrow Donor Program, contacted him and then he received an introductory package filled with literature.

A few days later, Stolpe, spoke by phone to the center's representative for an hour, discussing the program and aksing questions.

With a new baby on the way for the Stolpe and his wife, Rachel, it was decided that the best time to travel to Georgetown University would be after the baby was born. Stolpe left

Germany Feb. 11, four days after the birth of their son, Gabriel.

During the first trip, Stolpe underwent a physical and health history consultation, chest x-ray, met with the anesthesiologist, toured the facility and had blood drawn for a blood test and post donation purposes, to replenish his body with blood lost from donating.

Afterwards he was told that he wasn't bound to donating and he could

reconsider at any time. After being cleared, Brian was ready for the next appointment, to actually donate the bone marrow.

Stolpe returned to the U.S. for the donation March 8. The marrow was taken from his lower back through his hipbones. A week later Stolpe was able to work and do normal sitting and standing. He could feel where the incisions were made. Even today, after a work out Stolpe said he can still feel where the incisions were made. He said it doesn't hurt. He just feels it.

"I would do it again if I had to," Stolpe said. "My family made a big sacrifice for me to go. I'm just glad that I was blessed enough to help someone. It's probably the most humbling experience I have been through. People I know personally and some I don't even know, have come up to me and said, 'that was a great thing you did or just plain thanks.' Sometimes, I really don't know what to say ... I am so humbled by them taking time out of their lives to thank me. It's not what they say, but more in how they look at me, when they say it, that I am left speech-

Volunteerism is family affair

By Maj. Walter Gagajewski Det. 2, 26th IOG commander Bad Aibling, Germany

The strength of military communities is volunteer spirit. Volunteers form the support backbone that is essential for taking care of families during deployments and emergencies and for improving day-to-day living. At Det. 2, 26th Information Operations Group, Bad Aibling Station, Germany, SSgt Brian Stolpe and his wife, Rachel, exemplify the volunteer spirit and all the best qualities of the military community.

Sergeant Stolpe was selected as Bad Aibling Station's Volunteer of the Quarter for January - March 2001. He was identified as a bone marrow match for a person living in the United States. After logging two trips and several examinations, he provided the marrow.

But Sergeant Stolpe doesn't stop there. He also organizes detachment volksmarches in an effort to get folks to enjoy the German countryside.

Not to be outdone, his wife, Rachel Stolpe, was selected as the Air

around the command

Force and Catholic Women of the Chapel's Volunteer of the Year for 2000. She is the president of the Catholic Women of the Chapel, she organized and lead the station's Meals on Wheels program, organized the sorting and distribution of coupons to the Community Support Center, and helped organize the stations of the cross and soup suppers at the chapel during the lenten season.

In the Air Force community, Mrs. Stolpe publishes the monthly detachment newsletter and also helped organize the Children's Christmas Party.

The Stolpes are parents of a baby boy and 2-year-old daughter.

The Stolpes' efforts have far ranging impacts both on and off Bad Aibling Station and show how one family can make a difference.



Rachel Stolpe, at left, accepts the Air Force and Catholic Women of the Chapel's Volunteer of the Year award from Jonathan Miller, Bad Aibling Station deputy director. In the background is Command Sergeant Major Jacqueline Moate.

Lackland Career Day exposes students to many possibilities

By TSgt. Marilyn C. Holliday HQ AIA/PA Lackland AFB, Texas



photos by Boyd Belcher Terry Young, videographer at the Air Intelligence Agency, helps Kristen Perez, fourth grader at Lackland Elementary, take a closer look at a video camera.

Beauticians, pilots, chemists, architects, crane operators, park rangers, doctors, lawyers, school superintendent...almost any career imaginable was talked about and shown off at Lackland's Elementary and Intermediate Schools May 25 Career Awareness Day.

"I feel that it's important for our children to have an exposure to a variety of careers," Kay Norton, school counselor and event coordinator, said. "Thanks to so many willing volunteers I think that the students were able to extend their understanding and appreciation of the world of work."

The event featured more than 50 guest speakers from local bases as well as the community. Kindergarten through sixth grade students participated.

"The response from parents and community volunteers was so gratifying," Norton said. "Many of our guest speakers took leave or gave up valuable time at their offices to share information

> with our students, and we are most appreciative."

> Among the many other careers represented were college professor, teacher, firefighter, police officer, dog handler, laboratory technician, museum curator, stock broker, linguist, artist, secretary and engineer.



MSgt. Alfred Rosario, linguist, speaks to a classroom of interested students about his career.

Junior Officer Cryptologic Career Program

Are you interested?

By Capts. Scott Hayford & Erika Furlong 29th IS Flight 52 Fort Meade, Md.

What is the Junior Officer Cryptolgoic Career Program?

JOCCP is a unique opportunity for intelligence officers in the grades of first lieutenant and captain throughout the Air Force.

The three-year program is a highly selective, multi-service leadership development program located at the National Security Agency. The program's mission is to "create a Core of highly trained cryptologic officers to fill key leadership positions." Presently, the Air Force selects two or three officers to join the program each year.

Recently, the program went through a transition to facilitate the ability to support NSA's transformation while continuing to meet independent service requirements. The changes include a more technically focused academic program that emphasizes information operations and global network skills in conjunction with core academics focused on signals analysis and reporting. In order to better support the intelligence needs of field commanders, the academic changes were required to improve overall technical expertise of JOCCP graduates.

Workcenter requirements were also adjusted to provide greater flexibility based on service-specific requirements. Now, three workcenter tracks exist providing different areas of emphasis based on service requirements as well as the officer's professional and personal requirements.

Participants can choose between focusing on "traditional" SIGINT type workcenters or instead focus on more IO/Computer Network Operations related workcenters. A final track allows a mix between the two permitting the officer to gain an even broader overview of operational issues and procedures facing the Intelligence Community and NSA.

The new IO/CNO workcenter track now permits officers an even greater level of flexibility in building a well-rounded background within the intelligence profession. When combined with the academic requirements, JOCCP becomes one of the most all-inclusive intelligence professionalization programs offered anywhere in DoD.

The flexibility within JOCCP truly allows the Air Force officer the ability to focus workcenter experience based on their needs as a professional

The most compelling asset of JOCCP is the flexibility built into the program, allowing each officer to design their workcenters and academics around their needs as a professional intel officer and their own personal interests.

intelligence officer.

In addition, monthly counseling with the Air Force executive panel member, enhances a participant's skill and knowledge of Air Force and national intelligence requirements.

Air Force participants traditionally deploy for contingency deployments (60-120 days) during their three-year assignment. These deployments offer a perfect opportunity to apply training received with current operations and bring the sense of urgency of the operations environment back to the NSA.

As part of the acceptance to the program, participants agree to serve an additional three years upon completion of the program.

The most compelling asset of JOCCP is the flexibility built into the program, allowing each officer to design their workcenters and academics around their needs as a professional intelligence officer and their own personal interests.

The level of exposure to the cryptologic effort at NSA, the opportunity to interact with other intelligence agencies and major military commands, and the chance to excel as an officer are all outstanding benefits. The exposure and experience generates a broad understanding of the needs of intelligence consumers throughout the Department of Defense.

Applications for the program are usually requested in late fall with selections occurring in January. Eligibility requirements include:

- ☐ Being a self starter who requires little supervision
- ☐ Being either a first lieutenant or captain
- ☐ Having no more than 12 years of service at the time of selection
 - ☐ Having at least one tour of

field experience

- ☐ Demonstrating outstanding performance in prior assignments
- ☐ Possessing a top secret security clearance and being eligible for access to special intelligence/SAO
- ☐ Successfully completing a CI polygraph exam
- ☐ Accepting an active-duty service commitment of three years

upon graduation

☐ Being eligible for assignment to NSA for a 36-month tour

Any officer who meets the eligibility requirements listed above may apply for the JOCCP. Applications include a cover letter including the officer's name, rank, social security number, date of transfer eligibility, reason for applying and a statement as

to why he or she desires selection to IOCCP.

In addition, a letter of recommendation by the officers' immediate commander, and military resume are also required in the application package.

Additional details can be found by contacting the NSA JOCCP executive at 301-688-8768 or DSN 644-8768.

NAIC members earn top recognition for 2000

By Rob Young NAIC Public Affairs Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio

The National Air Intelligence Center held its 28th Annual Awards Luncheon April 27 at the Hope Hotel Conference Center.

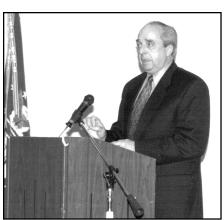
The event, hosted by Col. Steven Capenos, NAIC commander, provided an opportunity for NAIC to pay public tribute to its outstanding performers for 2000. Philip Lathrop, associate chief scientist of Data Exploitation was the master of ceremonies with Mr. William R. Black, Jr., National Security Agency deputy director, serving as the distinguished guest speaker for the event.

NAIC awarded the following Commander's Awards for Merit: Staff Support – Karl Norbury, Mission Support Directorate; Janice Coffey, Technical Assessments Directorate; and Robin Wright, Data Exploitation Directorate; Technical Support – 2nd Lt. Brian Neff, Data Exploitation Directorate; Sensor Analysis – SSgt. Eric Miller, Data Exploitation Directorate; Technical Systems Assessments -Timothy Byram, Technical Assessments Directorate; Integrated Threat Assessments - Joseph Sacksteder, Technical Assessments Directorate; Management - Stephen Hayden, Global Threat Directorate.

The team awards were presented to the following: Category I – Building 829 Renovation Design Team, Mission Support Directorate; Category II – China National Futures Database Team, HQ NAIC; Category III – Free Flight Team, HQ NAIC.

NAIC also awarded its highest unit honor to an outstanding individual. Black presented the Maj. Gen. Harold E. Watson Award to Ms. Janet Merrelli, an employee from NAIC's Directorate of Communications and Information.

During the event, the NAIC Company Grade Officer Association recognized its 2000 Scholarship Award winners: Enlisted – SrA. Thomas Wagner and A1C Douglas Dupraw; High School - Megan Morris, Kirsti Boston and Rosamund Combs-Bachman. The high school recipients



Mr. William R. Black, Jr., National Security Agency deputy director, served as the distinguished guest speaker for NAIC's awards luncheon.

are daughters of NAIC employees.

The highlight of the banquet was Black's address, in which he presented his insights on how the intelligence community needs to adapt its way of thinking as the information age presents new challenges in assessing foreign threats. He also expressed great respect and appreciation for the people of NAIC and the way they carry out their mission.

31st dedicates monument at GRSOC



From left to right, Lt. Col. Mark McLaughlin, 31st IS commander, Col Steven Aytes, 543rd IG commander and MRSOC commander, Col Frank Bragg, GRSOC commander, and retired Lt. Col. Jerry Dean, former 31st IS commander.

By 1st Lt. Garrety Ebel 31st IS Ft. Gordon, Ga.

Members of the 31st Intelligence Squadron dedicated a monument outside of the Gordon Regional Security Operations Center April 19.

The monument is a propeller from an RC-121 "Warning Star" aircraft. The RC-121 entered into Air Force service in the early 1950s. In Southeast Asia, aircrews on these unarmed aircraft engaged in information operations while conducting strategic reconnaissance.

On several occasions, RC-121 aircrews protected the lives of combat forces

by warning them of enemy hostile intentions against them.

The members of the 31st IS were honored to have Col. Frank Bragg, GRSOC commander, and Col. Steven Aytes, 543rd Intelligence Group and the Medina Regional Security Operations Center commander, speak during the event.

Both RSOC commanders lauded the past and present members of the 31st IS for their unfailing contribution to the information operations mission.

Lt. Col. Mark McLaughlin, 31st IS commander, was joined by former 31st IS Commander retired Lt. Col. Jerry Dean, in unveiling the plaque attached to the the monument.

McLaughlin noted the importance of the monument "signifying the Air Force's presence at Fort Gordon." Not only will the monument serve as a reminder, it will also be used as a focal point for future events sponsored by the 31st IS.

31st IS shows support to paralyzed vets

By 1st Lt. Garrety Ebel 31st IS Ft. Gordon, Ga.

It was 4 a.m. March 24 and 31st Intelligence Squadron members were filing in at the Ft. Gordon Recreation Center at Clark Hill Lake. No, the Air Force has not started doing early morning physical training – they were volunteering!

The Paralyzed Veterans Association was holding its Southeastern Bass Tournament and 31st IS members were out in full force to support the worthwhile event.

Volunteers tasks including everything from assisting paralyzed fishermen in and out of boats at the start and end of the tournament, directing anglers for parking, driving trucks and trailers after boats were launched and assisting with fish weighing. The volunteers spent two days with the veterans.

"How could you not volunteer for a program as meaningful as this?" TSgt. Grady Hedrick said. "These folks have paid the ultimate price. If there is any way that I can show them support I will."

The Paralyzed Veterans Association holds several events throughout the year that are supported by the 31st IS.



SSgt. Steven Wagner and SrA. Sean Woltz assist a veteran during the Paralyzed Veterans Association Southeastern Bass Tournament.

Squadron cleans up at Grovetown home

By1st Lt. Garrety Ebel 31st IS Ft. Gordon, Ga.



MSgt. Martin Taylor breaks up the old carport before replacing it, as part of the squadron's community project.

The 31st Intelligence Squadron began a community project in the city of Grovetown April 6.

With the Senior NCO Council heading up the project, members spent three days beautifying Grace Tony's home.

MSgt. Martin Taylor from the 31st along with Grovetown Mayor Dennis Trudeau made up the list of spruce up possibilities for the group.

The list included: tearing up the carport and replacing the foundation, repainting the entire house, clearing the field adjacent to the home, tearing down an old garage, replacing rotted wood in the home's framework and light gardening.

The members of the 31st worked diligently until the list was complete, transforming Tony's home.



An after-shot of the Grovetown home, following three days of improvements by the 31st Intelligence Squadron.

Sensor Olympics trims to 10 AFSCs in 2002

Driven in part by AIA's recent integration with Air Combat Command and the significant expansion of support and general intelligence Sensor Olympics eligibles, the decision has been made to return the Sensor O program to its previous intel and AIA-unique criteria starting in 2002.

The 2001 competition will be the last year that all 20 intel and support

AFSCs will compete.

The AFSCs retained in the restructured program for 2002 are: airborne cryptologic operator craftsman, intelligence application craftsman, imagery interpreter craftsman, signals intelligence production craftsman, cryptologic linguist craftsman, signals intelligence analysis craftsman, electronic signals intelligence exploita-

tion, electronic systems security assessment craftsman and scientific measurements craftsman.

Full details on the revised criteria for 2002 will be released in early 2002. All AFScs ineligible to compete in Sensor O will still compete in ACC's functional and general recognition programs and all other AIA and Air Force level programs.





352nd IOS helps preserve USS Missouri

By A1C Amanda Ollenburg 352nd IOS Hickam AB, Hawaii

olunteers from the 352nd Information Operations Squadron gathered to help preserve the USS Missouri Feb. 3.

The USS Missouri is the World War II battleship where the historic treaty between the United States and Japan was signed Sept. 15, 1945.

The USS Missouri and the USS Arizona, where 1,177 lives were lost Dec. 7, 1941 due to a Japanese attack, are located in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

These historical monuments, representing the beginning and end of WWII, evoke the incredible sacrifices and losses suffered by the U.S. during that time.

The task for 352nd members was to preserve the battleship.

"When the 352nd IOS came aboard the Battleship Missouri, routine maintenance was on the schedule. However, when it became evident that this was a skilled and motivated group, assignments changed," Ms. Donna Moorefield,

volunteer coordinator, said. "Some members even brought their own tools and committed to continue with an ongoing project."

Moorefield grouped members and their families according to their various skills. Volunteers painted 80 lb. bombs, repaired brakes on a supply truck, restored a nine-passenger van, and even swabbed the largest teak deck in the world.

"With the help of volunteers and public donations, we can experience the remnants of a war that will never be forgotten," Moorefield said. "Members of the USS Missouri Memorial Association repaint and refurbish the "Mighty Mo" with the help of volunteers."

SSgt. Stacy Brooks, was tasked to build a covered bus stop for future USS Missouri visitors.

Mr. Jeff Lansdown, a contractor assigned to the USS Missouri, was impressed with Brooks' work and requested his assistance in building a USO club replica for the memorial grounds.

"It's the volunteers that bring the ship back to life," Lansdown said. "They do an awesome job."

Civilian cipher clerk cover changes life for young Russian

By Dr. Dennis Casey HQ AIA/HO Kelly AFB, Texas

Despite numerous detailed descriptions available on what life was like in Stalin's Soviet Union, it still remains difficult to fathom the depth and extent of repression during those years.

Political, economic and social control of the population groupings in the Soviet republics differed but only slightly. The state held tightly the reins of control and nearly anyone who openly criticized the state became a statistic. Evidence now available points out that Josef Stalin was responsible for the extermination of far more people in the 1930s during the infamous purges than Adolf Hitler was with his programmed effort to eliminate Jews, slaves, gypsies and others thought to be undesirables from occupied Europe.

Mein Kampf set all of this into chapter and verse but citizens of the Soviet Union lived in an environment best described by many as fear-filled and uncertain. If there was a written agenda, it was not readily available for all to read. For one young Russian the difference between such an environment and the free air of his assignment in the west would change his life forever.

Igor Gouzenko was 26 years old when he was assigned to the Glavnoye Razvedyvatelnoye Uypravleni station in the Soviet embassy in Ottawa, Canada. He worked undercover as a civilian cipher clerk for the embassy's diplomatic communications system.

His job more specifically was to handle only GRU and KGB traffic from the embassy. Ottawa was his first overseas assignment in June 1943, following his completion of espionage school in Moscow.

Earlier in 1941, GRU recruiters had noticed his many talents as a young Russian army officer. They accordingly recommended him for cryptologic work.

At this juncture Soviet intelligence desperately needed cipher experts. The German invasion of the Soviet Union in June 1941 prompted both the GRU and the KGB to employ hundreds to work as communications technicians and cipher experts.

Whether committed communist or just someone interested in stopping Hitler made no difference. All applicants who could demonstrate proficiency were hired. Shortly after the German invasion hundreds of Soviet citizens were around and about with KGB and GRU radios transmitting intelligence to Moscow. The need for Soviet cipher experts to encrypt messages quickly and accurately had become essential in the fast-moving swirl of events in World War II. Especially as German armies approached Leningrad and other prime Soviet sites, the need had become critical.

Gouzenko had not been in Ottawa very long when he learned that the GRU station there was the key Soviet outpost for the entire Western Hemisphere. GRU organizational tentacles and resources reached into most places of interest and potential intelligence value. The Ottawa station included 25 clerks and agents for just Canada. The station also handled the massive flow of information coming into and out of the United States.

Ottawa for Gouzenko, however, represented something far different than just work. Raised the son of poor

parents, Gouzenko could not begin to fathom all that was available in Ottawa.

His experiences in Moscow where everything was rationed and there was barely enough to eat, were countered by the availability of just about everything. There was plenty of food and the citizens lived in an environment so free when compared to Moscow that it seemed like a fairyland.

So impressed with the freedom in Ottawa, Gouzenko couldn't wait to tell his fellow workers about his positive feelings about this new freedom. His favorable comments about the beauty of Ottawa in comparison to Moscow and the opportunity of Canadians to speak much more freely than Russians in Moscow could not help but attract attention. Gouzenko actually had done a very dangerous thing.

As a cipher clerk he had access to virtually all message traffic coming into and leaving the embassy. His position thus became suspect in Stalinist Russia that suffered severely from an institutional if not a national paranoia. Because of this paranoia some of the agents in every embassy were assigned the task of watching other agents with instructions to report even the slightest indication of disloyalty.

Evidence that someone had reported Gouzenko came in September 1944 when he received instructions to return to Moscow for undisclosed discussions. His time in the GRU told him that he was now in serious difficulty. For some time GRU and KGB cipher clerks who worked in sensitive positions in Soviet embassies around the world seldom returned following a trip to Moscow.

-heritage

Rumor had it that Moscow simply disposed of the clerks because they knew too much. Such clerks knew and could identify agents working outside the embassy as well as operatives who functioned with the embassy as a cover. Their goal in part was to prevent any defections potentially harmful to the state. Replacements for those who disappeared occurred quickly

Gouzenko fortuitously escaped recall to Moscow. He strenuously objected to his recall on the basis that the country was at war and there were not other clerks who could step in and do his job. He explained that at this critical moment, his country desperately needed his skills and he was right. Moscow cancelled the recall.

The Soviet Union had learned at this time that the United States and Great Britain were together working on a joint project to develop an atomic bomb. The project had been kept secret from the Russians. The KGB and the GRU responded by ordering that every effort possible be undertaken to penetrate the project. Josef Stalin wanted in on the project that would produce a weapon he could use to dominate the postwar world.

The joint KGB and GRU effort to learn about the atomic bomb was code-named Operation Candy. The initial effort focused on Canada where a team of scientists was working on solving the problems of producing fissionable uranium.

Almost immediately a significant increase in the volume of message traffic increased and Gouzenko handled much of it. Months later he realized the GRU had been successful as tremendous quantities of technical material passed his desk for transmission to Moscow. Gouzenko learned that a scientist code-named ALEX who apparently was working on the project had become the chief supplier of the technical information.

In the early summer of 1945, Gouzenko learned while transmitting a report from his superior, Col. Nikolai Zabotin, that the GRU had, indeed, penetrated the atomic bomb project. Zabotin's report offered details of the scientific breakthrough at Los Alamos, the scheduled date for the first test, technical details about how the bomb was constructed, and the disclosure that he had obtained a sample of enriched uranium or U-235 from operative ALEX. A special plane was ordered to fly from Moscow to pick up the sample and return post haste to the Soviet Union. This sample would accelerate considerably the Soviet atomic program.

The breakthrough brought an avalanche of GRU attention to Soviet employees working at the embassy in Ottawa. Many received awards and handsome certificates praising what GRU senior officials felt was an espionage coup. Igor Gouzenko was not among those receiving favorable attention. In effect, he was still under suspicion for his perceived deviations from Stalinist thinking.

Feeling his time was limited, Gouzenko decided to defect. As the Canadians and the Russians were allies, he reasoned that Canada might refuse to grant him asylum. He then decided he would defect with as much documentary evidence as he could thus proving he was a valuable asset that needed protection.

On September 5, 1945, Gouzenko worked a normal day at the Ottawa embassy but left with a briefcase in which he had stuffed over 100 GRU and KGB messages. He knew from experience that the stolen messages would be noted soon after his departure. His frustration thus intensified when he could not make the Canadians understand what he wanted to do. At the Ottawa Journal he was dismissed as a nut case and thrown out of the building. Several government offices he subsequently visited turned him away as some sort of crank who seemed to be uptight about life in general. Fearing his almost immediate apprehension, Gouzenko locked himself along with his wife and twoyear-old son in his apartment. They became terrified as Soviet agents tried to beat down the door and almost feared breathing. His next door neighbor, a Royal Canadian Air Force sergeant, listened to his story and agreed to give him and his family shelter. His move came just in time for minutes later KGB secret police broke down the door of the Gouzenko's apartment and ransacked the place.

When Canadian police were called to the apartment building to check up on the disturbance caused by the KGB, Gouzenko was found clutching the documents stolen from the Soviet embassy. The police soon concluded that he was far more than a mere eccentric whose English was hard to understand.

By chance William Stephenson, the legendary spymaster of MI6 in New York during the war, happened to be in Canada at the time. The Canadian born Stephenson quickly realized what had happened and was able through contacts to mobilize the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Security Service to protect Gouzenko. Meanwhile, the Soviet ambassador and other Soviet authorities were demanding Gouzenko's return. The papers not only revealed the identities of 25 Soviet spies in Canada but ultimately informed President Truman that the atomic bomb project was no longer a secret.

The British also learned that one of their own, Dr. Allan Nunn May, a scientist operating under the code name ALEX, was a Soviet spy. May pleaded guilty to espionage charges in 1946 and received a sentence of 10 years in prison. For his invaluable information the Soviets paid him 700 dollars and two bottles of whiskey.

When the Gouzenko case became public, it put a significant strain on allied relationships. The predominant impression that the Soviet Union was an imperfect but generally benign dictatorship was shattered. Stalin could no longer pretend he had no aggressive intentions with respect to

eastern Europe in the postwar world. Out of Gouzenko's revelations came a long series of espionage trials. The scale of the Soviet efforts in Canada, Great Britain and the United States was breathtaking.

The espionage goal of the Soviets was to obtain as many secrets as possible on any subject that might in time benefit the Soviet State and its position in the world. For the Americans Gouzenko fingered Alger Hiss as a Soviet agent and confirmed that Whittaker Chambers, already known by the American State Department, was a Soviet spy.

Now under the protection of the Canadian government, Gouzenko was given a new identity as a Czech immigrant with the unlikely name of Richard Brown. He wrote a book of recollections about his life in Soviet intelligence and his defection. He also wrote a highly praised novel about life in the Soviet Union. For both books he used his real name.

The relationship between Gouzenko and the Canadian government was never a warm and friendly one. His constant complaint to the Canadian government was that his pension was not nearly large enough. He always seemed to be lacking in funds. In his quest for money he even requested \$1,000 from reporters for a brief interview. Some were foolish enough to pay it.

When his value as an intelligence asset had long since passed he made the conscious decision he wanted to live life as a jet setter. He went deeply into debt when he purchased a \$500,000 dollar home outside of Toronto. To pay his high mortgage payments he adopted the practice of filing libel suits. Anyone who mentioned his name, especially television and radio commentators, were fair games. His hope was that litigation would produce out of court settlements. For some time the lawsuits paid for his elegant life style.

Regardless of the life style, father time began to take its toll on Gouzenko. In the early 1970s he began to go blind from an eye aliment caused by high stress and frustration. His frustration worsened when British security agents reopened his case and began questioning him about the mole he had mentioned 25 years earlier in British intelligence. He went into a rage when speaking to agents and scolded them for not being able in 25 years to find the mole he had pointed out.

In June 1982 death came to Igor Guezenko. A few close relatives who observed the ages old Russian custom of parading past the casket and kissing the corpse attended his funeral. In the non-denominational service, the clergyman in attendance, not having been briefed by anyone in advance, simply rendered a brief eulogy describing the deceased as "Mr. Brown, who comes to us from Prague."

Think safety while sprucing up

Courtesy of 67th IOW Safety Office Lackland AFB, Texas

Keep children away from all lawnmowers - both push and riding lawnmowers. Every year children are maimed or killed from being run over by a lawnmower. Children have lost toes, had a foot severed or even been killed. Teach children that lawn mowers and other yard tools such as weed trimmers and edgers are dangerous.

Flying rocks, mulch and twigs can also cause serious injury. Due to the noise of these tools, parents often don't see a child approaching them until it's too late. Other garden equipment can be dangerous even when it is not in use. For example, weed and hedge trimming equipment has sharp blades that can cut if the

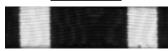
blades are mishandled. The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission recommends that consumers take the following precautions to prevent injuries from lawn and garden equipment:

- •Before starting up machinery, remove objects from the area in which you are working that can cause injury or damage equipment, such as sticks, glass, metal, wire and stones.
- •Make sure that safety devices on the equipment are in place properly before starting work.
- •Never let a child ride or operate a garden tractor or riding mower, even if the child is supervised. Teenagers only should be allowed to operate outdoor power equipment if they possess adequate strength and maturity to do so safely. They also should be supervised by a responsible adult.

Most of us who have mowed grass, have probably had a near miss with the mower. Maybe it was just a little slip that reminded us think safety.

- ●To protect the eyes while using grass, weed or hedge trimmers or mowing the lawn, adults should wear goggles, Hearing protection is a must for adults cutting grass. To start the mower, place one foot on the housing to hold the mower in place, put one hand on the handle for balance and pull the rope with the other hand.
- •Set the cutting height of the blade before you begin mowing, with the motor off.
- •Always mow across a hill or slope, not up and down. It's easier that way and makes it less likely you'll slip.

MEDALS



Meritorious Service Medal 381st IS

MSgt. Michael Walljasper Capt. Mark Lemons

92nd IWAS Lt. Col. Paul Bigelow

39th IOS **MSgt. Paul Raybon**

453rd EWS

MSgt. Aeonard Borel Capt. Jonathan Fitton Maj. Dale Fenimore Lt. Col. Brian Simes



Air Force Commendation Medal 381st IS

SSgt. Dawn Batson

SSgt. John Stephens SSgt. Jason Twing

SSgt. Stephanie Twing TSgt. William Boyles

TSgt. Teressa Mills

453rd EWS

SrA. Aaron Winkler 2nd Lt .Shelly Uzpen 1st Lt. Damon Figueroa Capt. Matthew Kilgore

92nd IWAS

SrA. Tiffany Judge SSgt. Gregory Bruns

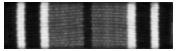
SSgt. Lisa Furman

SSgt. Clarissa Schmoldt Capt. Kevin McLaughlin

39th IOS

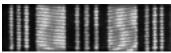
TSgt. John France

Det. 1, 18th IS SSgt. Tony Brown



Joint Service Achievement Medal 381st IS

SSgt. Dan Montgomery



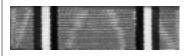
Air Force Achievement Medal 381st IS

SrA. James Henry SrA. Charles McDonnell SSgt. Dan Montgomery

453rd EWS

SrA. Annetria Aber SrA. Marie Takacs

690th Support Squadron **SSgt. Jason Barbour**



Air Force Good Conduct Medal 381st IS

A1C Aaron Hix

SrA. Zakiya Briggman

SrA. Deborah Golden

SrA. Corey Keiley

SrA. Matthew Owens

SrA. Lanee Smith

QUARTERLY AWARDS

480th IG Airman

A1C Jared V. Lambert 48th IS

480th IG NCO

SSgt. Lenice Webb 27th IS

480th IG SNCO

MSgt. Douglas Frye 36th IS

480th IG Jr. Technician SrA. Jason Gargan 20th IS

480th IG Sr. Technician SSgt. Joseph Tvelia 10th IS

480th IG CGO 2nd Lt. Joan Cipriana 27th IS

480th IG Jr. Civilian Alica Doyle 48th IS

480th IG Intermediate Civilian Frank McAlpine 36th IS

23rd IOS Airman **SrA. David Allen**

23rd IOS NCO
SSgt. James Cook

23rd IOS CGO **1st Lt. Brandon Eskam**

Det. 1 Airman SrA. Rachel Nygren

Det.1 NCO SSgt. Chad Foor

Det. 1 SNCO

MSgt. Mark Phillips

92nd IWAS CGO Capt. Janelle O'Brien

346th TS NCO

TSgt. Stephen Marotte

346th TS CGO

Capt. Brian Crothers

453rd EWS Airman **A1C Nicole Anderson**

453rd EWS NCO

TSgt. David Haught

453rd EWS SNCO MSgt. Aeonard Borel 453rd EWS CGO Capt. Abel Nunez

39th IOS Airman

SrA. Reginald Patterson

39th IOS NCO

TSgt. Errin Autry

39th IOS SNCO

MSgt. William Rutherford

39th IOS CGO

Capt. Sean McCarthy

318th IOG Airman

SrA. Reginald Patterson 39th IOS

318th IOG

TSgt. Errin Autry 39th IOS

318th IOG SNCO

MSgt. William Rutherford 39th IOS

318th IOG CGO

Capt. Sean McCarthy 39th IOS

AFIWC Airman

SrA. Reginald Patterson

AFIWC NCO

TSgt. Errin Autry

AFIWC SNCO

MSgt. William Rutherford

AFIWC CGO

Capt. Angelique Thies

381st C & I Airman

SrA. Laura Hattaway

381st C & I NCO

SSgt. Donnie Allen

381st IS C & I CGO Capt. Dave Farmer

352nd IOS Airman

SrA. Rosaland Stubbs

352nd IOS NCO **SSgt. Kristine Jones**

352nd IOS SNCO MSgt. Kevin Takemoto

352nd IOS Jr. Technician SrA. Michael Wright

352nd IOS Sr. Technician **TSgt. James Folsom**

Det. 1, 18th IS NCO TSgt. Natalie Ord

Det. 1, 18th IS Technician SSgt. Randall Sutter

ANNUAL AWARDS

2001 Air Force Sergeants Association Pitsenbarger Award

TSgt. Jeffrey Walter AFIWC

Airman Nominee for SSgt. Henry "Red" Erwin Outstanding Enlisted Aircrew Award for 2000 SrA. Phillip State Jr. 25th IOS

NCO Nominee for SSgt. Henry "Red" Erwin Outstanding Enlisted Aircrew Award for 2000

SSgt. Edward Pineda **AFTAC**

SNCO Nominee for SSgt. Henry "Red" Erwin Outstanding Enlisted Aircrew Award for 2000

MSgt. Christopher Wolfe **AFTAC**

EDUCATION

Airman Leadership School graduates SrA. Kenneth Parker

390th IS



Pictured are recent Airman Leadership School graduates from the 390th IS at Kadena AB, Japan. From left are, SrA. Jason Turnbo, SrA. Sharon Ambubuyog, distinguished graduate; SrA. Cindy Labbe, distinguished graduate; SrA. Lisa Prayter, John Levitow Award winner; and SrA. Kenneth Parker. The 390th has taken home the Levitow Award from the last three graduations, totalling eight since 1999, plus 13 distinguished graduate awards. More than 50 airmen from the 390th have graduated since 1999.

SrA. Jason Turnbo 390th IS

SrA. Sharon Ambubuyog **Distinguished Graduate** 390th IS

SrA. Cindy Labbe **Distinguished Graduate** 390th IS

SrA. Lisa Prayter **Levitow Award** 390th IS

SrA. John Hoffpauir Det. 1, 18th IS

SrA. Alissa McDonnell Det. 1, 18th IS

NCO Academy graduate TSgt Joel Weyer Det. 1., 18th IS

ARRIVALS

Ft. George Meade, Md. Amn. Hope Sartain **A1C Misty Kinsey** A1C Madra Martinez **A1C Eric Vesper**

SrA. Shaun Daugherty SrA. Angela Davis SSgt. James Sherman

Ft. Gordon, Ga. SrA. Shrydell Simon

Kadena AS, Japan A1C Claudia Sanchez

Kunia City, Hawaii **Amn. Summer Price A1C Christopher Short** SSgt. Victoria Woods

Lackland AFB, Texas Amn.Andrew Eoghegan **A1C Molly Howes** A1C Nicole Jones **TSgt. Christos Economakis**

Langley AFB, Va. SSgt. Gil Nissley

Menwith Hill, U.K. SrA. Jeffrey Sapolis

Misawa AB, Japan A1C Duwayne Aikins Jr. SrA. Richard Hildebrand II SrA. Jason Martin

Offutt AFB, Neb. A1C Roderick Dames Jr. **A1C Michael Vanparys** SrA. James Cromer SrA. Scott Leroy SSgt. Jason Mueller

Osan AB, South Korea SrA. Kelly ADadamo SSgt. Tara Torrisi

Vanderberg AFB, Calif. SrA. Rubendante Mercado SrA. Jason Viseur SSgt. Allan Haltom Capt. Robert Radabaugh Maj. Constance Meskill

Wonju AS, South Korea TSgt. Richard Marchand

Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio SrA. John Hoffpauir SrA. Matt Kincaid SrA. Alissa McDonnell SrA. Michael Morris SSgt. Steve Barber **SSgt. Teddy Dingess** SSgt. Jason Thompson

